## **Amendments to the Claims**

Claim 1 (currently amended): A computer-implemented method of selecting an abstraction level 1 to use when generating parser output, comprising a step of steps of: 2 requesting, by an application program, generation of parser output[[,]] by a parser that 3 parses an input[[,]]; and receiving, by the application program from the parser, output generated by the parser from 5 the input, wherein such that the generated output adheres to a different syntax level than a syntax 6 7 level used when validating the input. Claim 2 (currently amended): The method according to Claim 1, wherein the validation validating of the input is performed by the parser. Claim 3 (original): The method according to Claim 1, wherein the input is a structured document. Claim 4 (currently amended): The method according to Claim [[4]] 3, wherein the structured document is encoded in Extensible Markup Language ("XML"). Claim 5 (currently amended): The method according to Claim 1, wherein the generated output comprises one or more at least one object representations representation generated from the input. Claim 6 (currently amended): The method according to Claim 1, wherein the parser is a Serial No. 10/626,340 -7-RSW920030074US1

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2 validating parser that also performs the validation validating of the input. Claim 7 (currently amended): The method according to Claim 1, wherein the requesting step 1 2 further comprises the step of specifying a schema name of a schema to which the generated 3 output must adhere. Claim 8 (currently amended): The method according to Claim 1, wherein the requesting step 1 2 further comprises the step of specifying a schema name of a schema to be used by the parser when 3 generating the output. 1 Claim 9 (original): The method according to Claim 8, wherein the schema name is specified as a 2 feature of the parser. 1 Claim 10 (currently amended): The method according to Claim 8, wherein the schema name is 2 specified by [[an]] the application program for which an instance of the parser is created. 1 Claim 11 (currently amended): The method according to Claim 1, wherein the syntax level used 2 for the validating of the input is specified in the input. Claim 12 (original): The method according to Claim 11, wherein the specification in the input 1 2 uses a schema location construct in the input.

1 Claim 13 (currently amended): A computer-implemented method of casting objects, further 2 comprising a step of steps of: 3 validating an input according to a first syntax level while generating output objects, from 4 the input, according to a second syntax level; and 5 providing the generated output objects for use by an application program. Claim 14 (original): The method according to Claim 13, wherein the second syntax level is a less-1 2 restrictive version of the first syntax level. 1 Claim 15 (original): The method according to Claim 13, wherein the first syntax level is a more-2 restrictive definition of the second syntax level. Claim 16 (original): The method according to Claim 13, wherein the first syntax level is an 1 2 extension of the second syntax level. Claim 17 (currently amended): The method according to Claim 13, wherein the first syntax level 1 2 represents at least one an extension of the second syntax level. 1 Claim 18 (original): The method according to Claim 13, wherein the first syntax level and the 2 second syntax level are defined using schemas. 1 Claim 19 (original): The method according to Claim 18, wherein the schema that defines the first

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2 syntax level is an extension of the schema that defines the second syntax level. Claim 20 (currently amended): The method according to Claim 13, wherein the first syntax level 1 2 represents at least one extension of a plurality of extensions to the second syntax level. 1 Claim 21 (currently amended): The method according to Claim 13, wherein the generated output 2 adheres objects adhere to the second syntax level. 1 Claim 22 (original): The method according to Claim 13, wherein the input adheres to an extended 2 schema that defines the first syntax level. 1 Claim 23 (currently amended): The method according to Claim 22, wherein the generated output 2 objects adhere adheres to a base schema that is extended by the extended schema. 1 Claim 24 (currently amended): A system for applying abstraction to object markup definitions, 2 further comprising: 3 a validating parser usable by a computer; 4 first means for using the validating parser to validate an input document expressed as an 5 object markup definition, wherein the validation is performed according to a syntax level which 6 allows the object markup definition to be successfully validated; and 7 second means for using the validating parser to apply abstraction to the object markup

definition when generating [[an]] at least one output object for use by a computer application

- therefrom, responsive to the first means, wherein the application applying of the abstraction
   generates the at least one output object object according to a different syntax level which would
   not allow the object markup definition to be successfully validated.
- Claim 25 (currently amended): The system according to Claim 24, wherein the different syntax level is requested by an application program that will consume the <u>at least one</u> generated output object.

- Claim 26 (currently amended): A computer program product for improved parsing of input, the computer program product embodied on one or more computer-usable media and comprising:
- computer-readable program code [[means]] for validating an input according to a first schema, wherein the first schema defines a first syntax level that enables content in the input to be successfully validated; and
- computer-readable program code [[means]] for generating one or more output objects according to a second schema, upon parsing the successfully-validated content in the input, wherein the second schema defines a second syntax level that does not enable the content in the input to be successfully validated.
- Claim 27 (original): The computer program product according to Claim 26, wherein the first syntax level is a more-restrictive version of the second syntax level.
- Claim 28 (original): The computer program product according to Claim 26, wherein the first

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- 2 schema is defined as an extension of the second schema.
- Claim 29 (original): The computer program product according to Claim 26, wherein the first
- 2 schema is defined as an extension of some intermediate schema that extends the second schema.
- 1 Claim 30 (original): The computer program product according to Claim 26, wherein the second
- 2 schema is a base schema upon which one or more extensions are based, and wherein the second
- 3 schema is one of the extensions and is based either directly on the base schema or on an
- 4 intermediate schema that extends the base schema.
- 1 Claim 31 (currently amended): A <u>computer-implemented</u> method of <del>doing business by providing</del>
- 2 <u>improved</u> validation and parsing for clients, comprising steps of:
  - providing a validating parser that enables a client to dynamically select an abstraction level
- 4 for use when generating output from the validating parser;
- 5 obtaining an input document to be validated and parsed for the client;
- 6 validating the input document with the provided validating parser, wherein the validation
- 7 is performed according to a first syntax level associated with syntax specified in the input
- 8 document; and

- 9 generating output from the input document with the provided validating parser, for use by
- the client, wherein the generated output has syntax that conforms to the abstraction level that has
- been dynamically selected by the client and wherein the abstraction level is a refinement of the first
- syntax level; and

13	 charging a	a fee for at	t least one	of the pro	oviding, o	btaining,	validating,	and gener	ating steps.